(a) whether -the Rural Sanitation Pro gramme has been revised in recent past;

(b) if so, the amount of funds allo cated and the details of achievements made in the State of Tamil Nadu during the last three years both in the revised policy and under the previous policy so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) The Central Rural Sanitation Programme was revised in March, 1991.

(b) The amount of funds and the details of achievements made in the State of Tamil Nadu during the last 3 years are as follows :—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Year	Amount released	Expenditure reported by the State	Physical achievement
	Previous Policy			
1	1989-90	—	59.50	7456
	Revised Policy			
2	1990-91	75.00	—*	11409
3	1991-92	—	—*	10000** (Target)

*The amount has been allocated to the implementing authorities but expenditure has not been reported so far.

**The State Government has informed that the programme is under implementation.

Fluorosis in Gujarat

1312. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item which appeared in the Indian Express dated 1st April, 1992 regarding more than 25000 people are suffering from an incurable disease 'Fluorosis[1] in Amreli District of Gujarat;

(b) whether it is a fact that high level of fluoride contents in drinking water is the cause of this dangerous disease making people incapable of doing any work and walking even with the help of walking sticks;

(c) if so, what steps/preventive measures Government have taken so far to check and control the disease and to save the lives of the people;

(d) what alternate drinking water ar-rangements have been made ; and

(e) what financial assistance Central and State Governments have so far given to the victims of this dangerous disease ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) Yes, Sir.

and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) 36 villages had excess fluoride in drinking water. These villages were in Lathi (13 villages) and Lilia (23 villages). Defluoridation through chemicals (Alum) was started as an immediate relief in about 10 villages. Free chemicals and supervision was provided by the State Government of Gujarat. Help of two voluntary agencies was also sought for health education to the users. The other affected villages were also given health education about the, hazards and preventive measures. A regional water supply scheme covering these, villages was commenced in February 1988 through a river dam (Kalubhar). 26 villages

have already been provided safe drinking water from this scheme. Remaining villages are likely to be covered by the end of June, 1992.

(e) No financial assistance is given to the affected villagers. Safe drinking water facilities are provided free of cost either through alternative safe sources or through defluoridation planls.

विदेशी सहायता वाली पेयजल परियोजनाएं

1313. **डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय** : क्या **प्रधान मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) इस समय देश में कितनी पेय जल परियोजनाएं विदेशी कर्ज/सहायता से चल रही है ; और

(ख) इन परियोजनाओं से कितने व्यक्ति, लाभान्वित हो रहे हैं ?

ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय में राज्यमंत्री (श्री उत्तमभाई एच पटेल) : (क) आन्ध्र प्रदेश, गुजरात, कर्नाटक, केरल, मध्य प्रदेश, महाराष्ट्र, उड़ीसा तमिलनाडु, और उत्तर प्रदेश राज्यों में इंग्लैंड, डेनमार्क, नीदरलैंड, जर्मनी और विश्व बैंक की सहायता से 32 परियोजनाएं कार्यान्वित की जा रही हैं ।

(ख) इन परियोजनाओं के माध्यम से लाभान्वित हो रहे लोगों के बारे में सूचना फिलहाल केन्द्रीय सरकार के स्तर पर नहीं रखी जाती है । इस बारे में सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है ।

मध्य प्रदेश और उत्तर प्रदेश में शीत भण्डारण सुविधा

1314. **कुमारी आलिया** : क्या **प्रधान मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मध्य प्रदेश और उत्तर प्रदेश में फेल, सब्जियां और बाजरे के लिए पर्याप्त शीत भण्डारण सुविधा उपलब्ध नहीं है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में सरकार द्वारा क्या क्या कदम उठाये गये हैं अथवा उठाये जाने का विचार है ?

ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय में राज्यमंत्री (श्री उत्तमभाई एच० पटेल) : (क) और (ख) सरकार को मध्य प्रदेश और उत्तर प्रदेश में फल, सब्जियों और बाजरे के लिए शीत भंडारण सुविधाओं की अपर्याप्तता के बारे में कोई रिपोर्ट प्राप्त नहीं हुई है ।

मध्य प्रदेश में 116 शीत भण्डागार हैं जिनकी कुल भंडारण क्षमता 222599 मीटरी टन है ।

उत्तर प्रदेश में राज्य शीत भण्डागार अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत शीत भाण्डागारों का विनियमन किया जाता है । उपलब्ध अद्यतन सूचना के अनुसार, राज्य में 906 शीत भाण्डागार हैं जिनकी कुल भण्डारण क्षमता 3554310 मीटरी टन है ।

Issue of Pass-Book to Agricultural L»Hd-Holders/Tillers

1315. SHRI SHABBIR AHMED SALAR1A: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that pass-books have not been issued to agricultural landholders and tenants of agricultural land in J & K although the same have been got printed;

(b) whether it is a fact that such passbooks have been issued in many other States; and

(c) if so. what steps Government propose to take in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) The information is being collected from the State Government and will be laid on the Table of the House.